Londons Ius Honorarium.

Expreſt in ſundry Triumphs, Pagiants, and ſhews:
At the Initiation or Entrance of the Right Honourable
George Whitmore, into the Maioralty of the famous and
furreremenned City of London.

All the charge and expence of the laborious pro-
iects, and obiects both by Water and Land, being the
ſole vndertaking of the Right Worſhipfull, the
ſociety of the Habburdaſhers.

Redeunt ſpectacula.

Printed at *London* by Nicholas Okes. 1631.

To the Right Honourable, *George* Whitmore, Lord Maior of this renowned *Metropolis. London.*

Right Honorable,

IT was the ſpeech of a Learned and graue Philoſopher the Tutor and Counſeler to the Emperour *Gratianus, Pulcrius multo parari, quam creari nobilem.* More faire and famous it is to be made, then to be borne Noble; For that Honour is to be moſt Honored, which is purchaſt by merrit, not crept into by deſcent: For you; whoſe goodneſſe, hath made you thus great. I make my affectionate preſentment of this annuall Celebration, concerning which: (without flattery be it ſpoken) there is nothing ſo much as mentioned (much leſſe enforced) in this your *Ius honorarium*, which rather commeth not ſhort, then any way exceedeth the hope and expectation which is now vpon you; and therefore worthily was your ſo free Election, (without either emulation, or competitorſhip con-

ferd vpon you, ſince of you it may be vndeniably ſpoken: that none euer in your place was more ſufficient or able, any cauſe whatſoeuer ſhall be brought before you, more truly to diſcerne; being apprehended more aduiſedly to diſpoſe, being digeſted, more maturely to deſpatch. After this ſhort tender of my ſeruice vnto you, I humbly take my leaue, with this ſentence borrowed from *Seneca*: *Decet timeri Magiſtratum, at plus diligi.*

Your Lordſhips in all obſeruance,

Thomas Heywood.

To the Right VVorſhipfull *Samuell Cranmer*, and *Henry Pratt*, the two Sheriffs of the Honourable Citty of *London*, *Lately Elected.*

Right Worſhipfull,

THe cheiſe Magiſtrats next vnto the Lord Maior, are the two ſheriffes, the name Sheriffe imployeth as much as the Reeue and Gouernour of a Sheire, for Reeue: is Graue Counſor Earle (for ſo ſaith Maſter Verſtigan:) and theſe, were of like authority with the Cenſors, who were reputed in the prime and beſt ranke amongſt the Magiſtrates of Rome? They were ſo cal'd a Ceſſendo, of ceaſing, for they ſet a rate vpon euery mans eſtate: regiſtring their names, and placing them in a fit century: A ſecond part of their Office conſiſted in the reforming of maners, as hauing power to inquire into euery mans life and carriage. The Embleame of which Authority was their Tirgula cenſoria borne before them: they are (by others) reſembled to the Tribunes of the people, and theſe are cal'd Sacro Sancti, whoſe perſons might not be iniured, nor their names any way ſcandaliz'd. for whoſoeuer was proued to be a delinquent in either, was held to be Homo ſacer; an excommunicated perſon, and hee that ſlew him was not liable vnto any Iudgement: their Houſes ſtand open continually, not onely for Hoſpitality, but for a Sanctuary to all ſuch as were diſtreſt: neither was it lawfull for them to be abſent from the Colledge one whole day together, during their Teare. Thus you ſee

how neere the Dignities of this Citty, *come neere to theſe in* Rome, *when it was moſt flouriſhing. The firſt* Sheriffes *that bore the name and office in this* Citty, *were* Peter Duke, *and* Thomas Neale, *Anno* 1209. *The nouiſſimi, now in preſent* Samuell Cranmer *and* Henry Pratt. *Anno* 1631. *To whom I direct this ſhort Remembrance.*

Your Worſhips euer

Attendant,

Thomas Heywood.

LONDONS

LONDONS

Ius Honorarium.

WHen *Rome* was erected: at the first establishing of a common weale, *Romulus* the founder of it, instituted a prime officer to gouerne the Citty, who was cald *præfectus vrbis*, *i.* the præfect of the City, whose vncontroulable authority, had power, not onely to examine, but to determie all causes & controuersies, & to sit vpon, and censure all delinquents, whether their offences were capitall or criminall: *Intra centesimum lapidem*, within an hundred miles of the City, in processe of time the *Tarquins* being expeld, & the prime soueraignty remaining in the consuls. They (by reason of their forraigne imployments) hauing no leasure to administer Iustice at home, created two cheife officers, the one they cald *prætor vrbanus*, or *Maior*, the other *peregrinus*: The first had his iurisdiction, in and ouer the Citty, the other

other excercised his authority meerely vpon strangers.

The name *Prætor* is deriued from *Præsſendo* or *Præeundo*, from priority of place, which as a learned Roman Author writs, had absolute power ouer all publique and priuat affaires, to make new Lawes, and abolish old, without controwle, or contradiction: His authority growing to that height, that whatsoeuer he decreed or censured in publique, was cald *Ius Honorarium*, the first on whome this dignity was conferd in *Rome*, was *Spur: furius Camillus*, the sonne of *Marcus*: And the first *Prætor* or Lord Maior appointed to the Gouernment of the Honorable Citty of *London*, was *Henry Fitz Allwin*, aduaunced to that Dignity, by King *Iohn*, *Anno.* 1210. so much for the Honor and Antiquity of the name and place, I proceede to the showes.

Vpon the water.

Are two craggy Rockes, plac'd directly oppositt, of that distance that the Barges may passe betwixt them: these are full of monsters, as Serpents, Snakes, Dragons, &c. some spitting Fier, others vomiting water, in the bases thereof, nothing to be seene, but the sad relicks of shipwracke in broken Barkes and split Vessels, &c. The one is cald *Silla*,

the

the other *Charibdis*, which is ſcituate directly a-gainſt *Meſſana*; *Scilla* againſt *Rhegium*: and what ſoever ſhippe that paſſeth theſe Seas, if it keepe not the middle Channell, it is either wrackt upon the one, or devoured by the other; *Medio tutiſſimus ibit.* Vpon theſe Rocks are placed the *Syrens*, excellent both in voyce and Inſtrument: They are three in number, *Telſipio*, *Jligi*, *Aglaoſi*; or as others will have them called, *Parthenope*, skilfull in muſicke; *Leucoſia*, upon the winde Inſtrument; *Ligni*, upon the Harpe. The morrall intended by the Poets, that whoſoever ſhall lend an attentive eare to their muſicke, is in great danger to periſh; but he that can warily avoyd it by ſtopping his eares againſt their inchantment, ſhall not onely ſecure themſelves, but bee their ruine: This was made good in *Vliſſes* the ſpeaker, who by his wiſedome and pollicy not onely preſerved himſelfe and his people, but was the cauſe that they from the rocks caſt themſelves headlong into the Sea. In him is perſonated a wiſe and diſcreete Magiſtrate.

Vliſſes *his ſpeech.*

BEhold great Magiſtrate, on either hand
Sands, Shelves, and Syrtes, and upon them ſtand

Two dangerous rocks, your ſafety to ingage,
Boaſting of nought ſave ſhipwrake ſpoyle and ſtrage.
This Sylla, that Charibdis, (dangerous both)
Plac't in the way you rowe to take your oath.
Yet though a thouſand monſters yawne and gape
To ingurdge and ſwallow you, ther's way to ſcape;
Vliſſes by his wiſedome found it, ſteare
You by his Compaſſe, and the way lyes cleare,
Will you know how? looke upward then; and ſayle
By the ſigne Libra, that Celeſtiall ſcale,
In which (ſome write) the Sunne at his creation
Firſt ſhone; and is to theſe times a relation
Of Divine Juſtice: Jt injuſtice ſhind,
Doe you ſo (Lord) and be like it divind.
Keepe the even Channell, and be neither ſwayde,
To the right hand nor left, and ſo evade
Malicious envie (never out of action,)
Smooth viſadgd flattery, and blacke mouthd detraction,
Sedition, whiſprings, murmuring, private hate,
All ambuſhing, the godlike Magiſtrate.
About theſe rockes and quick ſands Syrens haunt,
One ſinges connivence, th'other would inchaunt
With partiall ſentence; and a third aſcribes,
Jn pleaſing tunes, a right to gifts and bribes;
Sweetning the eare, and every other ſence,
That place, and office, may with theſe diſpence.

But

But though their tones be ſweete, and ſhrill their notes,
They come from foule breſts, and inpoſtum'd throats,
Sea monſters they be ſtiled, but much (nay more,
'Tis to be doubted,) they frequent the ſhoare.
Yet like Vliſſes, *doe but ſtop your eare*
To their inchantments, with an heart ſincere;
They ſayling to indanger your eſtate,
Will from the rocks themſelves precipitate.
Proceede then in your bleſt Jnauguration,
And celebrate this Annuall Ovation;
Whilſt you nor this way, nor to that way leane,
But ſhunne th' extreames, to keepe the golden meane.
This glorious City, Europs *chiefeſt minion,*
Moſt happy in ſo great a Kings dominion:
Into whoſe charge this day doth you inveſt,
Shall her in you, and you in her make bleſt.

THe firſt ſhow by Land, (preſented in *Pauls* Church yard, is a greene and pleaſant Hill, adorned with all the Flowers of the ſpring, upon which is erected a faire and flouriſhing tree, furniſhed with variety of faire and pleaſant fruite, under which tree, and in the moſt eminent place of the Hill, ſitteth a woman of beautifull aſpect, apparrelled like Summer: Her motto, *Civitas bene Gubernata*, *i.* a City well go- The firſt ſhow by land.

verned. Her Attendants (or rather Associats) are three Damsels habited according to their qualitie, and representing the three Theologicall vertues, *Faith*, *Hope*, and *Charity*: Amongst the leaves and fruits of this Tree, are inscerted diverse labels with severall sentences expressing the causes which make Cities to flourish and prosper: As, *The feare of God*, *Religious zeale*, *a Wise Magistrate*, *Obedience to rulers*, *Vnity*, *Plaine and faithfull dealing*, with others of the like nature. At the foot of the Hill sitteth old Time, and by him his daughter Truth, with this inscription; *Veritas est Temporis Filia*, *i.* Truth is the Daughter of Time: which Time speaketh as followeth.

Tymes speech

Non nova sunt semper, & quod fuit Ante relictum est fitque quod haud fuerat, &c.

IF Time (*some say*) *have here bin oft in view*,
Yet not the same, *old* Time *is each day new*,
Who doth the future lockt up houres inlarge,
To welcome you to this great Cities charge.
Time, *who hath brought you hither* (*grave and great*)
To inaugure you, *in your Prætorium seate*:
Thus much with griefe doth of himselfe professe
Nothing's more precious, *and esteemed lesse*.
Yet you have made great use of me, *to aspire*
This eminence, *by desert*, *when in full quire*

Avees

Vvees and Acclamations, with loud voyce,
Meete you on all ſides, and with Time *rejoyce.*
This Hill, that Nimph apparreld like the Spring,
Theſe Graces that attend her, (every thing)
As fruitfull trees, greene plants, flowers of choiſe ſmell,
All Emblems of a City governd well;
Which muſt be now your charge. The Labels here
Mixt with the leaves will ſhew what fruit they beare:
The feare of God, *a* Magiſtrate diſcreete,
Iuſtice, *and* Equity: *when with theſe meete,*
Obedience unto Rulers, Vnity,
Plaine *and* juſt dealing, Zeale, *and* Induſtry:
In ſuch bleſt ſymptoms where theſe ſhall agree,
Cities, ſhall like perpetuall Summers bee.
You are now Generall, doe but bravely lead,
And (doubtleſſe) all will march, as you ſhall tread:
You are the Captaine, doe but bravely ſtand
To oppoſe vice, ſee, all this goodly band
Now in their City Liveries will apply
Themſelves to follow, where your Colours fly.
You are the chiefe, defend my daughter Truth,
And then both Health and Poverty, Age and Youth,
Will follow this your Standard, to oppoſe
Errour, Sedition, Hate, (the common foes.)
But pardon Time (*grave Lord*) *who ſpeaks to thee;*
As well what thou now art, as ought to be.

Then Time maketh a pauſe, and taking up a leaveleſſe & withered branch, thus proceedeth:

See you this withered branch, by Time *o're growne*
A Cities Symbole, ruind, and trod downe,
A Tree that bare bad fruit; Diſſimulation,
Pride, Malice, Envy, Atheiſme, Supplantation,
Ill Government, Prophannes, Fraud, Oppreſſiõ,
Neglect of vertue, Freedome to tranſgreſſion,
Obedience, *here with power did diſagree,*
All which faire London *be ſtill farre from thee.*

The ſecond ſhow by land.

The ſecond ſhow by Land, is preſented in the upper part of Cheapſide, which is a Chariot; The two beaſts that are placed before it, are a Lyon paſſant, and a white Vnicorne in the ſame poſture, on whoſe backs are ſeated two Ladies, the one repreſenting *Juſtice* upon the Lyon, the other *Mercy* upon the Vnicorne. The motto which *Juſtice* beareth, is *Rebelles protero*; the inſcription which *Mercy* carrieth, is *Imbelles protego*: Herein is intimated, that by theſe types and ſymboles of Honour (repreſented in theſe noble beaſts belonging to his Majeſtie) all other inferiour magiſtracies and governments either in Common weales, or private Societies, receive both being and ſupportance.

The

The prime Lady ſeated in the firſt and moſt eminent place of the Chariot, repreſenteth *London*, behinde whom, and on either ſide, diverſe others of the chiefe Cities of the Kingdome take place: As *Weſtminſter*, *Yorke*, *Briſtoll*, *Oxford*, *Lincolne*, *Exeter*, &c. All theſe are to be diſtinguiſhed by their ſeverall Eſcutchons; to them *London* being Speaker, directeth the firſt part of her ſpeech as followeth.

You noble Citties of this generous Iſle,
May theſe my two each Ladies ever ſmile.
(Juſtice, and mercy) on you. You we know
Are come to grace this our triumphant ſhow.
And of your curteſy, the hand to kiſſe
Of London, this faire lands Metropolis.

London the ſpeaker.

Why ſiſter Cittyes ſit you thus amazd?
If to behold above you, windowes glaſ'd
With Diomonds 'ſted of glaſſe? Starres hither ſent,
This day to deck our lower Firmament?
Js it to ſee my numerous Children rownd
Incompaſſe me? So that no place is found.
In all my large ſtreets empty? My yſſue ſpred
In number more then ſtones whereon they tread.
To ſee my Temples, Houſes, even all places.
With people covered, as Jf, Tyl'd with faces?

Will you know whence proceedes this faire increaſe,
This joy? the fruits of a continued peace,
The way to thrive; to proſper in each calling,
The weake, and ſhrinking ſtates, to keepe from falling,
Behold; my motto ſhall all this diſplay,
Serve and obey: the Motto of the Worſhp. Company of the Habberd,
Reade and obſerve it well: Serve and obay.
Obedience *though it humbly doth begin,*
It ſoone augments unto a Magozin
Of plenty, in all Cities' tis the ground,
And doth like harmony in muſicke ſound:
Nations and Common weales, by it alone
Flouriſh: It incorporates, many into one,
And makes vnanimous peace content and joy,
Which pride, doth ſtill Inſidiate to deſtroy.
And you grave Lord, on whom right honour cals,
Both borne and bred i'th circuit of my wals,
By vertue and example, have made plaine,
How others may like eminence attaine.
Perſiſt in this bleſt concord, may we long,
That Cities to this City may ſtill throng,
To view my annuall tryumphs, and ſo grace,
Thoſe honored Pretors *that ſupply this place.*

Next after the Chariot, are borne the two rocks, *Sylla* and *Caribdis*, which before were preſented upon the water: upon the top of the one

one ſtands a Sea Lyon vpon the other a Meare-maide or *Sea-Nimphe*, the *Sirens* and *Monſters*, beeing in continuall agitation and motion, ſome breathing fire, others ſpowting water, I ſhall not neede to ſpend much time in the Deſcription of them, the wroke being ſufficiently able to Commend it ſelfe.

The third ſhew by Land *Preſented* neere vnto the great Croſſe in Cheape-ſide, beareth the title of the *Palace* of *Honour*: A faire and Curious ſtructure archt and Tarreſt aboue, on the Top of which ſtandeth *Honour*, a Glorious preſens, and ritchly habited, ſhee in her ſpeech directed to the right Honorable: the Lord Maior, diſcouers all the true and direct wayes to attaine vnto her as, firſt:

A King: Eyther by ſucceſſion or Election.
A *Souldier*, by valour and martiall Diſcipline
A Churchman by *Learning* and degrees in ſcooles
A *Stateſman* by Trauell and Language &c.
A Lord Maior by Commerce and Trafficke both
By Sea and Land, by the Inriching of the Kingdome, and Honour of our Nation.

The Palace of Honour is thus governed

Induſtry *Controwler*, his Word
Negotior
Charity *Steward*, the Word
Miſerior.

Liberality *Treaſurer*, the Word

Largior,

Innocence and *Deuotion* } *Henchmen* the words.

Patior: Precor.

And ſo of the reſt, and according to this Pallace of *Honour* is facioned not onely the management of the whole *Citty* in generall: but the Houſe and Family of the *Lord Maior* in particuler.

Before in the Front of this pallace is ſeated Saint *Katherin*, the Lady and Patroneſſe of this Worſhipfull Society of whom I will giue you this ſhort Character. the name it ſelfe imports in the Originall. *Omnis ruina*, which (as ſome interpret it) is as much as to ſay, the fall and ruin of all the workes of the Diuell: Others deriue the word from *Catena*, a Chaine wherein all cheife Vertues and Graces are concatinated and link't together, ſo much for her name.

For her birth, ſhee was lineally deſcended from the Roman Emperours, the daughter of *Coſtus* the ſonne of *Conſtantine* which *Coſtus* was Crowned King of *Armenia*, for *Conſtantine* hauing conquered

that

that Kingdome, grew Inamored of the Kings Daughter by whom he had Iſſue, this *Coſtus* who after ſucceeded his Grand Father.

Conſtantine after the death of his firſt Wife made an expedition from *Roome*, and hauing Conquered this Kingdome of Great Britaine: he tooke to his Second Wife *Helena*, which *Helena* was ſhe that found the Croſſe vpon which the Sauiour of the World was Crucified, &c.

Coſtus Dying whilſt *Katherine* was yet young, and ſhee being all that Time liuing in *Famogoſta*, (a cheife *City*, becauſe ſhee was there Proclaimed and Crowned was called *Queene* of *Famogoſta*, ſhe liued and dyed a Virgin and a *Martyr* vnder the Tiranny of *Maxentius*, whoſe Empreſſe, with many other great & eminent perſons ſhe had before conuerted to the Faith. So much for her character Her ſpeech to the Lord Maior as followeth.

I Katherin, *long ſince Sainted for true piety,*
The Lady patroneſſe of this Society,
A queene, a Virgin, and a Martir: All
My Atributes: I inuite you to this Hall
Cald Honours pallace: nor is this my Wheele,
Blind Fortunes Embleame, ſhe that makes to reele;
Kingdomes and Common weales, all turning round,
Some to aduance, and others to Confound:
Mine is the Wheele of Faith, *(all wayes in motion)*
Stedfaſt in Hope, *and Conſtant in Deuotion.*

It Imitates the Spheres swift agitation,
Orbicularly still moving to Saluation:
That's to the Primus motor: from whom Flowes,
All Goodnesse, Vertue: There, true Honour growes,
Which: If you will attaine t'must be your care.
(Graue Magistrate.) Instated as you are.
To keepe this Curoular action, in your charge,
To Curbe the' oppressor, the oppresst to inlarge;
To be the Widdowes Husband, th' Orphants Father,
The blindmans eye, the lame mans foot: so gather
(A treasure beyond valew, by your place;
More then Earths Honour,) true Celestiall grace,
Ayme first at that: what other Honors be,
Honour Herselfe can best Instruct thats shee.

At that word shee poynteth vpward to a Glorious presens which personates *Honor* in the top of the pallace, who thus secondeth *Saint Katherens Speech.*

Honours Speech.

The way to me though not debard,
Yet it is dificult and hard.
If Kings Arriue to my profection
Tis by Succession, or Election
When Fortitude *doth Action grace,*
The Souldier then with me takes place
When Stooddy, Knowledge and degree
Makes Scollers *Eminent heere with mee;*

They

They are listed with the Honored: and
The Trauilar, when many a land
He hath peir'st for language, and much knowes
A great respected statesman growes.
So you, and such as you (Graue Lord)
Who weare this Scarlet, vse that Swoord
Collar, and Cap of Maintenance.
These are no things, that come by chance
Or got by sleeping but auerse
From these I am paind: by care, Commerce,
The hazarding of Goods, and men
To Pyrats Rocks, shelues, Tempest, when?
You through a Wilderneſſe of Seas,
Dangers of wrack, Surprise, Desease
Make new discoveryes, for a lasting story
Of this our Kingdomes fame and Nations glory
Thus is that Collar, and your Scarlet worne,
And for such cause, the Swoorde before you Borne.
They are the emblems of your Power, and heere
Though curb'd within the Limmet of one yeare,
Yet managde as they ought by your Indeuour
Shall make your name (as new) Honored for euer
Vnto which Pallace of peace, rest and bliſſe,
Supply of all things, where nought wanting is
Would these that shall succeede you know the way?
Tis plaine, God, the King Serue and Obay.

I cannot heare forget that in the presentment of

my papers to the Maſter, Wardens, & Committies of this Right Worſhipfull Company of the Haberdaſhers (at whoſe ſole expence and charges all the publick Triumphes of this dayes Solemnity both by water and land, were Celebrated) nothing here deuiſed or expreſſed was any way forraigne vnto them, but of all theſe my conceptions, they were as able to Iudge, as ready to Heare, and to direct as well as to Cenſure; nether was there any difficulty which needed a comment, but as ſoone known as ſhowne, and apprehended as read: which makes me now confident of the beſt ranke of the Cittiſens: That as to the Honour and ſtrength both of the Citty and Kingdome in generall, they excerciſe Armes in publicke, ſo to the benefit of their Iudgements, and inriching of their knowledge, they neglect not the ſtuddy of arts, and practiſe of literature in priuate, ſo that of them it may be truly ſaid they are, *Tam Mercurio quam Marte periti*: I proceede now to the laſt Speech at night in which *Vliſſes* at the taking leaue of his Lordſhip at his Gate, vſeth this ſhort Commemoration, of all that hath bin included in the former pageants, poynting to them in order, the manner thereof thus.

Night

Night growes, Inuiting you to reſt, prepare
To riſe to morrow to a whole Yeares care,
Enuy ſtill waites on Honour, *then prouide*
Vliſſes *Wiſdome may be ſtill your guide*
To ſteere you through all dangers: Husband Time
That this day brings you to a place ſublime,
By the Supporture of his daughter Truth
This Ancient Citty *in her priſtine Youth,*
Your ſword may reeſtabliſh: and ſo bring
Her ſtill to floriſh; like that lafting Spring
That London *in whoſe Circuit you were bred*
And borne therein, to be the Cheiſe and Head
Drawne by theſe two beaſts in an Equall line
May in your Mercy *and your* Iuſtice *ſhine.*
So Honour *who this day did you Inuite*
Vnto Her palace bids you thus Good Night.
No following day but adde to your Renowne
And this your Charge, with numerous Bleſſings crowne.

I haue forborne to ſpend much paper in neede leſſe and Inpertinent deciphering the worke, or explaining the habits of the perſons, as being freely expoſed to the publicke view of all the *Spectators*. The maine ſhow, being performed by the moſt excellent in that kind, Miaſter *Gerard Chriſtmas* hath expreſt hia Modals to bee exquiſite (as hauing ſpared nei-ther Coſt nor care, either in the Figures or ornaments. I ſhall not neede to point vnto them to ſay, this is a Lyon, and that an Vnicorne, &c. For of this Artiſt, I may bouldly and freely thus much ſpeake, though many about the towne may enuie their worke, yet with all their indeuor they ſhall not be able to compare with their worth. I Conclude with *Plautus in ſticho: Nam curioſus eſt nemo qui non ſit male volus.*

FINIS.